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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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HAND.

PUBLIC ENTERPRISE.

We believe the citizens of Dodge City possess sufficient public spirit and energy to take hold of two of the three railroad enterprises leading to Western Kansas. Few people may see the importance of urging these matters now, and very few may regard them worthy of any attempt at all. But other towns east of us have committees organized whose business it is to look after these railroad projects, and if possible to direct the building of the enterprises to their cities. Without much effort two additional railroad lines can be made to tap Dodge—one from the northeast and one from the southeast. We have the advantage in topography of country; but the public spirit of our citizens must be shown to aid in the accomplishment of these projects that seek their way to our borders.

We have frequently spoken of these matters, but not without some knowledge of what we were doing, and what might ultimately be accomplished if the proper efforts were used. Many of our remarks have been copied into a number of our exchanges, thus showing approval of the suggestions we have made and of the feasibility of the enterprises we are contending.

It may be many months before these grand enterprises reach these borders; but the dormant public feeling should be aroused from its slumber and put into a proper condition of spirit, energy and life for the great iron trails as they speed into the rich mining fields.

At a recent meeting in Ness county to receive reports from a committee appointed to investigate the probable destination during the coming winter, five hundred and twelve names were returned. The Hays Sentinel says a surprising number of people have gone into this region and squatted down on homesteads without teams, money or provender. If Congress would grant a year's leave of absence the greater portion of poor people would drift into more fortunate localities. Now they evince a disposition to stick to their land and starve.

Many farmers are preparing to put in a fall crop of wheat. A large number of acres of ground have been plowed for that purpose and much new ground has been broken. The past week has been too dry for breaking but we presume there is sufficient ground already prepared to meet the means of those who will engage in wheat sowing. Taking the history of Kansas we may safely predict a favorable season and large crop next year, and wheat planting this fall may not be considered a venture or risk.

The Larned correspondent of the Commonwealth says it is reported that there is a haunted house in Larned. No actual ghosts have been seen, yet from some cause or other the occupants have deserted it suddenly. The law firm of Strong & Van Winkle, W. A. Brigham and N. B. Freeland, being the first that took the alarm, and Dr. Cummins soon followed with his medical books and other office furniture. This is the first instance of lawyers and doctors running from a host.

Major Inman of the Larned Chronicle put some of the leading Kansas dailies to proving up their disparaging statements about Western Kansas; and now the Commonwealth suggests the Major as a candidate for Governor. Such a thing is not impossible, though this is the first intimation we have had; but we believe the Major would make an excellent Governor, and we second his nomination.

A house is being built of straw lumber from the North Topeka factory, near the Santa Fe depot.

Too Much Seed.

Last year mention was made of the fact, says the St. Paul Pioneer-Press, that a certain old wheat-raiser near Minneapolis had satisfied himself by actual experiments, extending through a long series of years, that one bushel of seed wheat to the acre was better than more. In proof of the truth of the statement, his average yield last season was 30 bushels to the acre from land seeded with one bushel. This year he has sown one-half his wheat ground with only a half bushel of seed, and fears that this will prove too much, as the weather has made it stool out so thick that it completely covers the ground. "It's all a mistake," he says, "seeding so thickly," and he backs his statement by incontrovertible proofs.

From the West Las Animas Leader.
The shearing is over, most of the wool marketed, and the sheep men have now a season of leisure.

Sam T. Smith reports an excellent crop of new grass on the Carrizo since the rain of two weeks ago.

As we go to press millions of grass-hoppers are visible overhead moving northward, and it is reported that they have alighted in considerable numbers about town.

Bertley & Houston inform us that they sheared 45,000 pounds of wool from 8,000 head of sheep, making nearly six pounds per head, an extra good yield for the class of sheep usually kept in this part of the State. They sold their entire clip to Dickerman & Co., of Springfield, Ill., at 25c.

The Furgatoire stinketh whenever it getteth on a high. Some say the unpleasant aroma is occasioned by a blue clay or much found in some of the canons, but it is our private opinion that it comes from Trinidad. The Furgatoire runs through Trinidad.

A. J. Weaver sheared 2,250 head, yielding 6,000 pounds of wool. He shipped to Edw. Mellor & Co., Philadelphia, who obtained 25c. per pound for it, the freight and commission leaving a net price of nearly 22c. Mr. Weaver's yield per head was a little under 3 lbs, which is a falling off 1½ lbs from last year.

From the Assessor's list we are enabled to place the clip of Bent County for the year 1879 at 306,000 pounds. It may exceed this by even 50,000 pounds but will not fall short of it. There are 68,614 sheep assessed in the county.

The news from Memphis is encouraging, and from all other fever-threatened points satisfactory.

The Las Vegas Optic says that much of the hay put up in Kansas this season will find a market in New Mexico.

Two car loads of colored soldiers, from St. Louis, passed over the road last week, en route to New Mexico.

The city of New York consumes weekly 12,400 cattle and ships weekly about 3,400 to England and the continent of Europe.

The Woodson county Post gives a personal to Miss Anna Hugabont. She has left Kansas. She didn't care to have a Kansas hugabont her.

The railroad company has purchased the hot springs at Las Vegas, N. M., paying \$4,200. Las Vegas is destined to become a greater summer resort. From the Optic we learn many improvements are going on in that thriving city.

The Las Vegas, (N. M.) Optic is one of the oldest newspapers in the west, and its editor is a Dick Turpin in news gathering. He has an eye on everything and is the right man for a booming town. May the lute of his Optic never be dimmed.

A million dollars' worth of chickens are shipped out of east Tennessee annually.

Lightning struck a sexton at Tecumseh, Mich., and knocked him into a grave that he had dug.

Talk about big crops! The corn crop of Kansas this year will be a little the biggest ever known, even in this State of big crops.

A singular instance of death from hydrophobia is mentioned in the New Haven Journal as occurring twenty years after the bite of the rabid dog.

It is proposed to utilize the Indian murderers now confined in the Lawrence Jail by having them give a specimen of equestrianism at the coming county fair.

The game law permits the killing of prairie chickens between the first day of August and the first day of February. Quail between October first and January first.

Early this month 8,000 head of sheep are to be shipped from Toronto to England, and it is expected that the live cattle and sheep shipments during the coming fall will assume immense proportions.

Every town in Texas has its pet negro with a pet name. San Antonio has Rabbit-head, Houston has Cray Dennis, Brenham has goggle-eye Brown and Waco has Henry Slip, and a slippery case he is, too.

The receipts of grain in four Atlantic ports—New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston—during the first six months of the present year amount to 105,975,823 bushels, nearly ten times the amount for the corresponding period of 1878.

Federmeyer, the wheelbarrow man, who passed through this State some months ago, trundling a wheelbarrow from San Francisco to New York, reached the last named city on the 24th, and won his wager of \$1,500.

At the earnest solicitation of many of the old employers of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad, Superintendent Horst has shown his desire for peace and harmony by taking again into the employ of the company all of the old hands.

The greatest fatality from yellow fever in Memphis last year, prevailed from the 1st to the 15th of September. Although the disease set in fifteen days earlier this season than last (when the first case occurred on the 1st of August) it does not follow that its duration will be greater.

Cattle and sheep are dying by scores in Southern Illinois of what is called "milk sickness," one farmer near Vandalla having lost forty head of sheep. Several persons have also died of the same malady and great alarm has been caused by the infected districts.

After the warning of a Boston paper to give Kansas a "wide berth" on account of her storms, we were all pained to learn that the hub had suffered a visitation. The Traveler says one firm in Boston sold 18,000 panes of glass the day after the storm. Lots of people live in glass houses down there.

Augusta Gazette: Another dodge to swindle farming communities is reported. A person goes about selling carriages at very low figures. He is followed by another person who exhibits mortgages on the carriages covering one-half the amount they were sold for. These mortgages have to be paid or the carriages taken away.

In the case of the United States vs. Rice, for alleged crookedness in dealing in tobacco, tried before F. C. Hughes, U. S. Commissioner, on the 25th ult., the examination resulted in the defendant being recognized in the sum of \$200 for his appearance at the October term of the U. S. District Court at Lawrenceville.

The skeleton of a huge mastodon, in a petrified state, says the Silver Cliff Miner, was discovered in the bottom of the Cedar Rapids mine. This mine is situated near the Sang Bird, in the carbonate beds. The skeleton was found in a bed of quicksand, fifty feet from the surface. It is in a complete state of preservation, but the miners are talking of breaking it in order to get it out.

A New Haven commercial traveler reports one way the western men sell carriages. He says a man will start out from some large carriage manufactory with one or more freight cars loaded with buggies. He will stop at the country towns along the route and hold an auction sale—the town having previously been billed and the auction advertised. The bidding is spirited, and the carriages will be knocked down at first as high as \$50 or \$60. After these large bids are harvested, he will take lower ones, until the bids drop as low as \$25, when he retires from the field and goes on to the next town. The buggies cost the manufacturer just \$25 apiece, and at the selling price three can be bought for \$100.